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# The Washington Herald

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WEATHER—RAIN.

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**23 BUYING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS**

## WHITE HOUSE DENIES NUNS WERE ILL USED

No Proven Case by Carranza Soldiers, Says Secretary Tumulty.

### QUOTES VICAR GENERAL

Head of Mexican Diocese Takes Issue With Catholic Clergy.

### HINT OF FRICTION IN CHURCH

Declarations Completely at Variance With Statements Presumably Issued by Cardinal Gibbons.

Important documents designed to combat the charge that the Wilson administration overlooked the offenses of Gen. Carranza against the Catholic Church in accordance with the Catholic Church in a general way the administration's defense of its Mexican policy were made public at the White House last night.

The documents consist of letters from President Wilson, Private Secretary Tumulty, and former Secretary of State Bryan. The most striking feature of the correspondence is an official statement from the Very Rev. Antonio J. Pareja, Roman Catholic vicar general of the archdiocese of Mexico City, embodied in Mr. Tumulty's letter, denying the charge of Catholic clergy in this country that nuns were violated by Gen. Carranza's soldiers.

### Hint of Church Friction.

The vicar general's statement not only denies that nuns were violated, but presents a list of the crimes against Catholic clergy, which shows that there were by no means as widespread nor as uniformly tolerated by Carranza officials as has been represented by ecclesiastical officials in the United States.

These declarations are so completely at variance with the charges which have been presented to the American government, presumably with the sanction of Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the church in the United States, as to suggest the likelihood of friction between the cardinal and the vicar general.

Secretary Tumulty states in italicized type that "there is no official record of a single proven instance of this heinous crime in the files of the Department of State," although the consuls and special agents of the United States in Mexico "have diligently investigated reported cases."

### Possible Isolated Cases.

"It is proper to observe here that some nuns may have been violated," says the secretary, "as might have occurred in any other country under the conditions of disorder which then prevailed in Mexico, and especially when it is considered that the laws of Mexico prohibit a nun from wearing any garb or other insignia to indicate her calling, so that she would be in no way distinguishable from others of her sex."

In further justification of the administration's failure to act more forcefully to prevent outrages against nuns and clergy in the southern republic, Mr. Tumulty draws a parallel between the Carranza revolution and that headed by Juarez in 1858. He points out that the latter was in part a religious struggle and was marked by much bloodshed, but that the manner by which Juarez established his authority did not deter President Buchanan from recognizing him in 1859.

An interesting point in the Tumulty letter is the explanation of why the United States and the Latin-American diplomats decided to recognize Carranza in preference to the Villista faction. In substance, it was because the Villista commanders and authorities responded independently of Villa, accepting the invitation to the suggested peace conference, while those affiliated with Gen. Carranza made a uniform reply stating that they would reply for them as he deemed best.

### Harmony All on One Side.

"The inference was plain," says Mr. Tumulty, "on the one hand there seemed to be no organization, while on the other unity and harmony prevailed."

In an earlier part of his letter, Mr. Tumulty deals with the failure of the government to intervene in Mexico, "Gensherman's characterization of war was true in the sixties; it is true today," he says, and misadventure of the unhappiness and loss caused by war moves him to rejoice that this nation has kept its armies out of a war with Mexico.

### CLAIM UNDER SEA VICTORY.

Advantage with the Germans in the Baltic, Says Berlin.

Berlin, (wireless via Saville) Nov. 28.—The semi-official Trans-Ocean News Bureau gives out the following: "From Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 enemy submarines in the Baltic sunk German steamers with a total tonnage of 1,095. In the same time the submarines of the Central powers in the Mediterranean sank 23 ships, totalling 25,092 tons."

"Foreign press reports again state that the German cruiser 'Franklin' was sunk by a submarine. This is a pure invention, as is testified to by competent authorities."

## SUPPOSED BOMB PROVES DEAD WOMAN'S ASHES

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—Ray Frye, manager for a West Twenty-third street undertaker, checked a parcel at the coast room of a restaurant tonight. Then he and Mrs. Frye went in to supper. The coast room boy thought he heard a queer noise about the package. He remembered the recent discharge of some foreign employees. Finally he told Manager Patrick Kyne, who called for the police. Two detectives plunged the package in a bucket of water. Owen Egan arrived from the Bureau of Combustibles. He rescued the package and took it to the bureau.

A copper urn was disclosed. On its side was engraved the information that it contained the ashes of Mabel Hite Donlin, who died on October 22, 1912.

## 2 FORD SHIPS TO MAKE TRIP

Second Pacifist Party to Sail on Frederick VIII, December 7.

### MADE NECESSARY BY LARGE NUMBER OF ACCEPTANCES

Many Governors Unable to Wire Their Approval of Plan to Bring Peace.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—Acceptances of Henry Ford's invitation to participate in his peace voyage are so numerous that steamers will be used to convey the pacifists to Europe. In addition to the Oscar II, sailing Saturday, belated delegates will be accommodated on the Frederick VIII. The latter sails December 8.

Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado's only woman Senator, Rev. Jenkin Floyd Jones, director of the Abraham Lincoln Center of Chicago, and Mrs. May Wright Sewall, head of the Woman's Peace Conference, of Indianapolis, are among the Western delegates who have accepted. Mrs. Helen Young Grenfell, of Denver, State Superintendent of Schools, is another Western member.

Others who have sent acceptances are: Mrs. Joseph Fels, of Philadelphia, single-tax advocate; Herman Bernstein, editor of "Der Tag"; John D. Barry, of San Francisco; and Lloyd M. Bingham, of New York.

### Governors Send Commendation.

Governors of many States, unable to go because of pressure of public business, have telegraphed commendation of the project. Gov. James B. McCreary, of Kentucky, sent word he would go on expiration of his term, December 1. Gov. Walsh, of Massachusetts, wired his willingness to go after January 1.

From Alabama Gov. Charles Henderson telegraphed "Spirit of Alabama's 1,500,000 citizens is with you, wish you success in behalf of suffering humanity."

Gov. Emanuel L. Phillips, of Wisconsin, wired: "Commend you for your courage and true American spirit."

Henry C. Morris, of Chicago, former United States Consul at Ghent, Belgium, proposed the name of former Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson as a delegate.

### Department Will Help.

The committee has received assurances, according to Louis F. Lochner, Mr. Ford's representative, that the State Department will lend its co-operation.

"Not only has the State Department promised to facilitate our passport, but it has also looked up the law of 1793 and advised us it is not applicable to this case," Mr. Lochner stated.

## Allied Aviators Win Five Fights

Hangars at Habsheim Also Bombed from Sky and Set on Fire.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Activity on the western front during the past twenty-four hours, with the exception of isolated local engagements, was confined to the air. Reports issued by the war office this afternoon and tonight chronicle a continuous series of victories for the aerial corps of the allied troops. Five aeroplanes were brought down in as many engagements.

The midnight communiqué says: "During the day our aviators were exceedingly active. In Belgium, one of our aviators, pursuing an enemy squadron, succeeded in bringing down one of the enemy machines, which fell into the sea off West Ende Balne. A torpedo boat and some German small boats put out from Ostende and Middelkerke to try to salvage it. The allies' hydroplanes and our artillery attacked the small boats and succeeded in sinking one of them.

"A squadron of ten of our machines bombed the hangars at Habsheim, east of Muelhausen. Eight bombs of caliber 155 and twenty of caliber 30 were dropped on the hangars, which caught fire."

## SAYS ROOSEVELT SAVED BOY FROM DEATH AS SPY

Princeton Graduate Released by England Through His Letter.

### PRaise FOR THE BRITISH

Mercy in Contrast to German "Butchery" of Miss Cavell.

### GREETED BY MOTHER ON PIER

Former Senator Wainwright Gives Out Correspondence That Brought About Young American's Liberation.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—Kenneth W. Triest, the Princeton graduate, arrested by the British authorities on a charge of espionage, arrived here today. He was accompanied by his father, Wolfgang O. Triest, who went to England to get his son. They arrived on the American liner New York. He was greeted at the pier by his mother with touching affection. His arrival reveals the remarkable efforts that were made to obtain his release. These efforts were instituted by Col. Roosevelt, and received the active assistance of the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

The story is contained in a statement issued by former State Senator J. Maybrow Wainwright, counsel for the elder Triest, and a letter written by Col. Roosevelt.

"At the pier the father said: 'We are under the greatest obligations to the British government and there are certain phases of this unfortunate case we are not at liberty to discuss.'

### Enlisted in British Navy.

"My son ran away from home and enlisted in the English navy. He went to England by way of Canada. He was placed aboard a British warship. While there he was induced to write a letter to Germany by a fellow sailor, and to ask for information as to the best way to reach Germany. The letter was intercepted, and his arrest followed.

"Now that Kenneth Triest is safely back in this country, the American public should be informed of the contrast in which this case was treated by the British government and the action of the German military authorities in the Cavell case.

"Young Triest was charged with espionage, an offense punishable with death. He might not have been able to successfully maintain before the naval court-martial the defense of insanity. Appreciating this, I, as his father's counsel and friend, felt justified in bringing to his aid whatever influence could be secured.

"Several people of prominence gave us generous aid. We have been particularly indebted to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Capt. Guy Gaunt, the British naval attaché, for their aid.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## Bulgar Envoy's Son Dies In War

News Cablegram Only Word Received Last Night by Minister Panaretoff.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Bucharest, Nov. 28.—The Bulgarians are reported to have suffered very heavy losses, probably amounting to 50,000 in killed and wounded, largely due to the frequency of their bayonet charges. Many officers of high rank have fallen. Among the dead are the son of the Bulgarian Minister at Washington and the famous insurgent chief, Tchernoff.

The object of the journey of the Bulgarian minister of finance, M. Tontchoff, to Vienna and Berlin was to obtain 20,000,000, the second portion of a loan of 100,000,000, and also to arrange for the immediate payment of 50,000,000 which Germany undertook to pay Bulgaria for the expenses of the campaign.

According to telegrams received from Sofia, the mission was successful in both capitals.

Minister Stephen Panaretoff and his wife had heard nothing last night concerning the loss of their son.

"I have no one in the army closely connected to me except my son," said he. "He is an only child. In September he left his school in Constantinople to join the army. He had been going to Robert College since August a year ago. Where his regiment has been sent or with what army we do not know."

Stephen Panaretoff, Jr., was 23 years of age and a sublieutenant, the equivalent of a second lieutenant here. He had been in service with the Bulgarian army in the war against Turkey, three years ago, but not in the second Balkan war. As soon as the first campaign was finished he was released and sent to Paris for further schooling. He returned to his native country something over a year and a half ago.

## DISCOVERS A NEW BELT ON THE PLANET SATURN

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Robert Wood, of Johns Hopkins, has discovered a new broad belt on Saturn. He has also obtained some remarkable photographs of the moon and Jupiter.

Dr. Wood is working at the Wilson Observatory, Pasadena. He has been using yellow light and ultra-violet and infra-rays. Word of his accomplishments were received here today.

## FOUND HANGED TO TREE LIMB

Ohioan Accused of Killing Grandmother Probably Lynched.

### SHERIFF WITHOUT-A CLEW TO TRAGEDY IN THE NIGHT

John Willey, Tried for Murder, Had Been Convicted of Assault and Battery.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Gibsonburg, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Bearing every evidence of having been lynched, the body of John Henry Willey was found hanging from a tree today only a short distance from where he is accused of having slain his aged grandmother, Mrs. Eva Kinbold, and seriously beaten his grandfather on February 12 last. He was tried on a charge of second degree murder, and the jury returned a verdict of assault and battery.

Petition for a new trial on the latter charge has been filed, and he was at liberty under \$5,000 bail.

Dangling from Willey's left wrist was a heavy leather strap, which might have been used in binding his hands. His right wrist was badly swollen and discolored, as if in his death agony he had wrunged it free.

All around the tree the ground was trampled. Scores of footprints were plainly imprinted in the soft soil. Willey's clothing was torn to shreds.

### Death Tree Near Highway.

The lynching tree is only a short distance from the highway, and it is believed that Willey was on his way to the home of his father-in-law, Henry Saams, when he was attacked or suddenly determined to end his own life.

Willey's attorney, B. F. James, said tonight: "I am certain he did not commit suicide. He was in my office yesterday afternoon and we discussed the coming trial on the assault and battery charge. He was in high spirits, declaring he expected an acquittal. He was elated over being at liberty under bond."

### Sheriff Withholds Verdict.

News of the finding of Willey's body spread rapidly and a delegation assembled beneath the death tree. The sheriff, however, made no headway in his investigation, and Coroner Stiller, of Haysville, said he could not return a verdict until Tuesday.

Only one source of information was found. This was Samuel Hiler, a neighbor of the Saams. He said that early this morning he heard several automobiles pass his house and a short time later several shots were fired.

## Main Villa Army Nears Nacozari

American Miners in Neighborhood Ordered by Employers to Return to U. S.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Gen. Villa's main army is advancing on Nacozari and Carranza troops are being routed from Agua Prieta to strengthen the garrison there. One half of the Carranza force at Agua Prieta left this afternoon with five pieces of field artillery aboard the relief train. Gen. Obregon has telegraphed that a large force of Carranzistas also will be sent from Nogales.

The Phelps-Dodge Company, owners of the principal mines in the Nacozari district today instructed all their employees in Mexico to return to the United States as soon as possible owing to the presence of Villa's army in that region. A trainload of mining men about to return to Nacozari and Cananea have been ordered to remain on this side of the border until Villa's forces quit that section.

## STUDIES WAR MAP AND LOSES WATCH AND FOB

Another Theft Reported to Police Is That of Coupons to German War Loan Worth 1,000 Marks.

Fred C. Bonnor, of Irvington, N. J., was robbed by a pickpocket last night while studying a war map at Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue northward. He reported the theft of a watch and fob valued at \$11.

Coupons issued on a German war loan and valued at 1,000 marks were stolen from Anton Swager, 513 G street north-east, he told police yesterday. The coupons, with \$5 also stolen, were in his purse in his room. Swager mentioned the name of a person he suspects.

## CROWDS CHEER THE PRESIDENT AT CHURCH DOOR

Mr. Wilson Spends Busy and Pleasant Sunday in New York.

### MOTORS WITH FIANCEE

Delightful Weather Adds to Pleasures of Drive Up Riverside.

### HOME EARLY THIS MORNING

Expected to Finish Message and Have It in Printers' Hands by Tonight.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—(Monday.)—President Wilson went back to Washington at 12:30 this morning. Yesterday, to use his own words, was one of the pleasantest he has ever known. He attended church in the morning. He and Mrs. Galt, his fiancée, motored up Riverside Drive in the afternoon.

He returned to Washington still pondering on his coming message to Congress. Before leaving he discussed with Col. House the salient features of the document.

The President left Col. House's apartment before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Two motor cars full of detectives and Secret Service men cued to the limousine in which the President rode alone. He sped to the house of Miss Gertrude Gordon, 12 West Tenth street, where Mrs. Galt is a guest.

### Appraised by Crowds.

At 10:30 he and Mrs. Galt were hurried up Fifth avenue to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The news of the President's coming had traveled rapidly. A crowd of silk-hatted and fur-laden men and women had massed around the steps. There were uniformed police at both entrances and a score of detectives scattered through the crowd and in the church.

The President's appearance caused him to be doffed and general handclapping to begin. The noted visitors were ushered into the pew held by Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Three Col. House, Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss joined them.

Several adjoining pews were occupied by Secret Service men.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett, pastor, made no reference to the President in his sermon. But he prayed for divine guidance for the solemn-looking man before him. After the sermon Dr. Jowett asked that the congregation remain seated until the President had left.

### Cheers Follow Handclapping.

The crowd on the pavement had increased to such proportions that several policemen had been detailed to handle it. The crowd began a polite hand-clapping as Mr. Wilson appeared. But when he raised his hat and bowed the cheering broke forth. Attracted by the noise and crowd traffic in Fifth avenue halted. As a result there was a jam. Five policemen plunged into the street and straightened things out.

With Mrs. Galt the President returned to Miss Gordon's, where dinner was served. Shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon the motor trip started. The President and Mrs. Galt occupied the limousine.

The first stop was made at the St. Regis Hotel, where Mrs. Galt and the President paid a brief call on the latter's sister, Mrs. Annie Howe.

### Points Out Big Battleship.

The trip took the party through Central Park and up Riverside Drive. The beautiful boulevard was thronged with motorists, horse riders and pedestrians. The river itself was never more glorious. The Jersey shore was dyed a gorgeous gold and crimson by the heavy setting sun. Ten of the country's mightiest battleships lay in the river, full and at anchor.

The President pointed out the ships one by one. It seemed as though they inspired the major portion of his conversation. Comparatively few persons recognized Mrs. Wilson.

Leaving Mrs. Galt at Miss Gordon's home, the President was returned to Col. House's apartment. He ordered the machine to return to him at 8:30, saying that he would call then upon Mrs. Galt. He remained in the Gordon home until it was time to go to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

### Will Finish Message Today.

President Wilson will return to Washington this morning and put the finishing touches on the message he will read to Congress on December 7. It is expected that the document will be printed by tonight.

It is almost certain that the charges involving German and Austrian diplomatic attaches in the bomb plots and other activities will be a subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow, with the result that President Wilson may give the matter some personal attention because of the ill concealed controversy among the departments as to the merits of certain phases of the case.

## SAW TOO MANY GUNS ON ANCONA'S DESTROYER

Because Dr. Cecile Grell, one of the American survivors of the Ancona, saw too many guns on the submarine which torpedoed and sank the vessel, officials of the State Department yesterday expressed doubt that a protest to Austria can be based on her affidavit.

Dr. Grell said she saw five guns. The department understands there were only two. While this is incidental to Dr. Grell's charge that the lifeboats were fired on, officials said the error as to the guns undoubtedly would be utilized by Austria to discredit the rest of her testimony.

The effect of this, it is said, will be to compel the department to base its protest largely on the expected official report of the Italian admiralty.

## PLAN DASH TO AID GERMANY

Thousands of Reservists Are Watching Chance to Sail From New York.

### LINER SAID TO HAVE BEEN CHARTERED FOR VENTURE

British Squadron on Watch Off Shore Prepared to Intercept the Vessel.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—The intended departure of thousands of Austrians and Germans from this city for their native lands is being investigated by Federal officials. The plans are said to contemplate a dash for the high seas on December 4.

Details of the plot were learned by Department of Justice agents in their investigation of the charges made by Dr. Joseph Gorlick, of Austria-Ungarian propaganda in this country.

### British Squadron on Watch.

It is not known by what means those concerned expected to escape the watchfulness of the British cruiser squadron outside of the three-mile limit.

Federal officials say all arrangements have been made. The United States will make no effort to detain the expedition, as long as no attempt is made to evade the law.

Included among those intended to embark are said to be officers and members of the crews of interned liners and hundreds of reservists who have come to New York from all sections of the country but have found it impossible to get any further.

### Liner Already Engaged.

A Federal official said today a liner had already been chartered. It was hinted that these plans had become known to representatives of the allies, and this accounts for the recent increased vigilance of the cruiser squadron off New York Harbor.

## Canada Seizes Grain for Allies

Sixteen Million Bushels of Wheat Commandeered for British Government.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 28.—The Canadian government, through R. Magill, chief grain commissioner, today commandeered nearly 16,000,000 bushels of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat in terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Fort William and in Eastern Canada.

This wheat will be used to fill orders secured by the British government in the United Kingdom and from the allied governments. A price to be paid for the grain will be decided upon later.

The action was taken by the Canadian government to prevent abnormal profits to grain dealers and speculators such as would follow the purchase of wheat in the open market.

## KITCHENER BESTOWS HONOR UPON CADORNA

Decorates Italian General With Order of Bath Cross in King George's Name.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Nov. 28.—Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, today visited Gen. Cadorna, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies, to whom he delivered, in the name of King George, the great cross of the Order of Bath.

Later Lord Kitchener visited King Victor Emmanuel, who bestowed upon the British soldier the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus.

Following the visit of the British war lord to Rome, the foreign office has been the center of the greatest diplomatic activity. Today Baron Sonnino received the Russian ambassador and Serbian and Roumanian ministers, with whom he held a long conference.

## SERB CAMPAIGN OVER, BERLIN NOW ASSERTS; ROAD OPEN TO TURKEY

Remnant of King Peter's Vanquished Army Now Making Last Stand at Pass Leading to Prisrend, Col. Vassitch Admits

### HOPE OF SAVING MONASTIR GONE

Bulgarians Expected to Enter Deserted Town Today—End of Serbia Has Come, War Minister Is Reported Saying—Retires to Albania.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin (wireless via Tuckerton), Nov. 28.—Under the heading "Serbia's End" the Transocean News Bureau today says:

"The Serbian campaign has reached a successful conclusion. Nearly one-half of the Serbian army has been made prisoner, according to the German headquarters report today, which reads: 'The flight of the scanty remainder of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains brings the campaign against this army to a successful end. The primary object of the campaign was to open free communication with Bulgaria and Turkey. This has been fully accomplished.'

"Thousands of refugees on the Kosovo Plain have had to be abandoned to the mercy of the invaders.

### Hope for Monastir one.

"All hope of holding Monastir has been given up. Unfortunately the Bulgarians have five times as many men as I. We shall resist until Monday. Tomorrow the Bulgarians are expected to be in Monastir. The town has been completely evacuated.

"The Bulgarians are expected at Konall soon, thus cutting the railroad and the road leading to the Greek frontier. Colonel Vassitch's troops will retreat westward to Rana and thence work their way to Elbasan, Albania.

The war minister said to me today:

### Beaten, but Not Vanquished.

"The end of Serbia has come but her leaders and her heroic army have escaped the clutches of the ruthless enemy. On foreign soil they will wait for the dawn of the day that will bring restitution and revenge.

"The Serbian state has become a refugee; it is heroic and will not be crushed."

## Famous Artist Dies in Poverty

Langenberg, Who Painted Wilson for Kaiser, Is Ruined by War.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 28.—Stricken in fortune and almost deserted by friends, Gustav C. Langenberg, world famous artist, died at St. Mark's Hospital, Saturday. Only one friend was with him. This was Samuel Proskauer. As a consul in Venezuela he had known Langenberg when the artist was making studies of Venezuelan Indians.

There was a remarkable analogy between Langenberg's death and that of his lifelong friend Arturo Michien. Michien, too, had won international distinction in art. Yet he died from starvation.

Langenberg made three world tours. He sketched in the saddle life in civilized and savage lands and was known as "The Artist on Horseback." His best known pictures in this country are of Mexican subjects.

"Perhaps no other contemporary artist painted more portraits of the world's rulers. A portrait of President Wilson is in his studio. At No. 108 West Fifty-fifth street. This was ordered three years ago by the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce. It was completed about a year ago. The order meant \$15,000. Because of the war the picture was never delivered.

Langenberg was born at Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1860. He was one time art examiner and connoisseur of old masters at the Cologne Art Museum.

### NEW CHINESE ENVOY HERE.